In the claims

- 1-20. (Previously canceled)
- 21. (Currently amended) An automated method for analyzing neurite outgrowth comprising
- a) providing an array of locations comprising cells, wherein the cells possess at least a first luminescently labeled reporter molecule that reports on cell location, and at least a second luminescently labeled reporter molecule that reports on neurite outgrowth;
- b) obtaining a nuclear image from the at least first luminescently labeled reporter molecule and a neurite image from the at least second luminescently-labeled reporter molecule;
 - c) automatically identifying cell bodies from the nuclear image;
- d) automatically identifying neurites extending from the cell bodies [from the neurite image], wherein identifying neurites extending from cell bodies comprises the steps of:
 - I) generating a reservoir image from the neurite image; and
- II) identifying positive pixels in the reservoir image that are not present in the cell bodies, wherein such positive pixels belong to neurites extending from cell bodies; and
- e) automatically determining one or more neurite features selected from the group consisting of:

i) Total neurite length from all cells;

- ii) Total number of neurite branches from all cells;
- iii) Number of neurites per cell;
- iv) Number of neurites per positive neuron;
- v) Neurite length from each cell;
- vi) Neurite length per positive neuron;
- vii) Neurite length per neurite;
- viii) Number of cells that are positive for neurite outgrowth;
- ix) Percentage of cells positive for neurite outgrowth;
- x) Number of branches per neuron; and
- xi) Number of branches per neurite;

wherein the features provide a measure of neurite outgrowth from the cell bodies.

- 22. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21, wherein identifying cell bodies comprises the steps of:
 - A) generating a kernel image from the nuclear image;
 - B) performing conditional dilations of the kernel image to identify the cell body.

- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 [23], further comprising
- (a) performing one conditional dilation of the kernel image to acquire a dilation image;
 - (b) determining a set of nodes from the dilation image;
 - (c) linking together connected nodes; and
 - (d) repeating steps (a)-(c) until an entire neurite length has been traced.
- 25. (Previously amended) The method of claim 24, further comprising repeating steps (a) through (d) at multiple time points.
- 26. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21 further comprising contacting the cells with a test compound, and determining an effect of the test compound on neurite outgrowth from the cell bodies.
- 27. (Previously amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising contacting the cells with a neurotoxin either before, after, or simultaneously with the test compound.
- 28. (Previously amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising contacting the cells with a control compound known to stimulate neurite outgrowth, and determining whether the test compound inhibits the control compound from inducing neurite outgrowth from the cell bodies.
- 29. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21, further comprising repeating steps b) through e) at multiple time points.
- 30. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the first luminescently labeled reporter molecule comprises a DNA binding compound.
- 31. (Previously amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the second luminescently labeled reporter molecule is neuron-specific.
- 32. (Previously amended) The method of claim 31 wherein the neuron-specific luminescent reporter molecule comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of neurofilament proteins, βIII-tubulin, ciliary neurotrophic factor, and antibodies specific for neurofilament proteins.